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號八廿月五年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1918.

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NOTICE.
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daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
14 days are required to Register them-
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PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
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The Penalty for non compliance is a
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THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,387.
I.—Authorized Capital £3,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £2,500,000.
Paid-up Capital £2,487,500.
II.—Fire Funds £3,837,047.
III.—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,580.
Sinking Fund Account £128,350.
£23,970,387.
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,466.
Life and Annuity Branch £2,141,588.
Revenue Marine Department £337,239.
Other Receipts £478,940.
£5,339,233.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS
8.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.50 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
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Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
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THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.
HEAVY SHELLING.
London, May 28.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
The French repulsed a raid northward of Bailloul. Shelling was reported on the night of the 25th at Villers Bretonneux, which was heavy, consisting of gas-shells. The enemy this morning heavily gas-shelled westward of Hinges.

AERIAL WARFARE.
BRITISH AVIATORS GIVE ENEMY NO REST.
London, May 28.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—
Flying was only possible during fine intervals on the 25th. We dropped over 800 bombs on billets in the neighbourhoods of Armentieres and Merville, an ammunition dump at Varsenare and on the Bruges docks. We brought down nine machines and drove down two out of control. No British plane is missing. Our night-fliers dropped over six tons of bombs on Peronne, Bapaume and Maricourt. All our machines returned.

THE FRENCH FRONT.
ENEMY RAIDS REPULSED.
London, May 28.
A French communiqué states:—
There was fairly great reciprocal artillery firing in Hagard Wood, south of the Aves.
An enemy raid, after a lively bombardment of our posts in the Orville-Sorel sector, produced no result. Enemy attempts in Champagne and the Vosges also failed. Our patrols and detachments took prisoners, notably in the region of Arlette.

INTENSE BOMBARDMENTS ON WIDE FRONT.
DO NOT NECESSARILY HERALD RESUMPTION OF OFFENSIVE.
London, May 28.
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day says:—
Since last evening the enemy's artillery fire has markedly increased in various places. Villers Bretonneux, the Scarpe Valley, Auckenevillers, Englebeker, Mailly, Maillet and Marisart have been bombarded by gas and high explosive shells. There were also prolonged outbursts of intense gunfire from Festubert to the Yser. During the afternoon the uproar lulled. There is no reason to assume that the bombardments herald an imminent resumption of the offensive. No enemy raids were successful in the main purpose of getting prisoners and identifications. A diary found on a prisoner reveals the loss our airmen are inflicting on the enemy. It mentions, inter alia:—
"Two non-commissioned officers and 14 soldiers were killed by an English bomb near Lestrem." The incessant machine-gunning by our airmen on routes along which the enemy troops and transport have to move has also proved very deadly.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.
AMERICAN TROOPS TO CO-OPERATE.
New York, May 28.
Mr. Baker, the War Secretary, has announced that the American troops would soon be co-operating with the fighting on the Italian Front.

SWEEPING THE SEAS.
DECISIVE RESULTS SECURED.
DAMAGED SHIPPING RESTORED TO SERVICE.
Paris, May 28.
In the Senate, the Minister of Marine, in the course of a statement, said the new engines which the Allies were using to sweep the seas had enabled them to secure decisive results since January. During April Great Britain and the United States alone built 40,000 tons of shipping in excess of enemy sinkings. There had been a considerable increase of damaged shipping restored to service during the last four months. In England the tonnage thus restored exceeds half a million tons weekly, while last week the total touched 508,000 tons. Similarly France had regained 280,000 tons in one month. There are indications that the destroyed enemy submarines in May will show a very much better total than in April.

NEW FIELD FOR GERMAN SUBMARINES.
ADMIRALTY PREPARED.
London, May 28.
In connection with the sinking of the German submarine cruiser, the Naval Correspondent of Lloyd's Weekly says: In view of the unhealthiness of the British waters for enemy submarines, which have caused a marked decline in the morale of the submarine crews, the Germans have concentrated their efforts on more distant lines of communication and may be expected to appear in the neighbourhood of Gibraltar, the coast of Spain, the vicinity of the Seilles and the South Atlantic. The sinking of a submarine cruiser shows that the Admiralty is prepared for this development.

MEXICO AND CUBA.
DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES WITHDRAWN.
EXISTENCE OF A TENSION.
London, May 28.
A curious situation has arisen between Mexico and Cuba, which have mutually withdrawn their diplomatic representatives, but apparently without formally rupturing relations. The Mexican Foreign Minister admits that tension exists owing to the steps taken by Cuba in consequence of a state of war affecting Mexican interests, but hopes the matter will be cleared up and the solidarity of Latin America maintained.

SINN FEIN PLOTS.
AMERICA DENOUNCES THEM.
New York, May 27.
Newspaper editorials, notably in the New York World and the New York Herald, declare that the British statement regarding Sinn Fein plots amply justifies the action taken. The papers condemn the treachery of the Irish-Americans towards the United States in assisting Sinn Feiners. Any person believing Germany to be any kind of friend to Ireland, except the kind it has shown itself to be of Russia and Rumania, should be put in a straight jacket.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the LARGE DINING ROOM on FRIDAY, the 31st May, 1918, at 8.30 p.m.

Business.—To confirm the Resolution passed on the 18th inst. as posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order
E. D'SA VIEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 17, 1918. 431

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHISON & CO., LTD., on THURSDAY, the 30th May, 1918, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 25th April, 1918.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday, the 24th May, to Thursday, the 30th May, 1918, INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 18, 1918. 438

CARVALHO & CO.

WE Have This Day appointed Mr. EDWARD JOSEPH VORONIA to be the Manager of our Firm and have authorized him to Sign our Firm Name, per procuration.

CARVALHO & CO.
Hongkong, May 25, 1918. 454

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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- 7330 Punjab March ... Read
- 7330 Plash of Steel March ...
- 7301 The Whistler and His Dog (Descriptive) ...
- 7301 Oh, you Women (Humorous March) ...
- 7183 Under the Palms ...
- 7183 Blue Eyes ...
- 7297 Jamie's Patrol ...
- 7297 Merry Musicians March ...
- 7187 Rock of Ages ...
- 7187 Nearer my God to Thee ...

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INTIMATIONS

G. R.
NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st June, CAP ROCK and WAGLAN will exhibit their Proper Lights, from sunset to sunrise.

C. V. BECKWITH,
Commander R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c., &c., &c.
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, May 25, 1918. 480

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for "BEGINNERS" will commence on TUESDAY, 4th June, 1918, if sufficient support be forthcoming.

Application for enrolment and enquiries regarding hours of School, Fees, etc., should be made to the Undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 483

WANTED.

A HOUSE of 5 or more Rooms on the Upper Level. Immediate possession. Apply stating terms to—
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Hongkong, May 25, 1918. 481

WANTED.

TWO MARINE ENGINEERS with Shop experience to act as Workshop Foremen, also a Foreman Marine Boiler-Maker and a Foreman Ship Carpenter to take up duties in Shanghai. Address all communications to—
X. Y. Z.
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, April 10, 1918. 319

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MAMA "I Talk" DOLL

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Mama Dolls are equipped with Steel Heads and Steel Legs and are positively unbreakable, yet no heavier or more costly than ordinary dolls.

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MARINE ENGINEERS.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT
INSTITUTE MEETING.

Captain Richard H. Green, R.D.C., the newly elected President, in the course of his address to the members of the Institute of Marine Engineers recently, said:—I am very sensible of the great honour you have done me by electing me your President for the current session. I feel it not only for myself, but because I see in it a recognition on your part that London is still considered an engineering port, and, as a member of the old establishment at Blackwall Yard, I am very proud that you should have offered the Thames engineers so high a compliment. We have become no longer constructors, but reconstructors, and I venture to think that the technical problems which we are facing every day as repairers of ships and their engines and boilers are no slight test of our skill as marine engineers.

The raising of sunken vessels has long been a speciality of Messrs. Fletchers, though we have also had a good deal of experience in the same line. No branch of marine engineering offers more interesting problems and I look back to some of my happiest days spent down the river, working in all seasons of the year.

I need not say that since war broke out some of our staff have gone through some exciting times when engaged on this class of work in the Downs, subjected to aerial attacks from enemy aircraft during the operations.

The size of modern steamers has made the work of repairing quite an important branch of naval architecture, as the collision or grounding of one of these big vessels opens up very extensive structural considerations.

Turning to the engineering side, I think most of your older members will look back without regret to their earlier experiences in repairing engines. The constructors of those days, or their draughtsmen, never seemed to consider the possibility, or probability of ever having to repair their handwork, and all who have grooved their way down old-fashioned shaft tunnels, either to survey or draw tail shafts, can appreciate the modern ship's spacious tunnel and after chambers, where it is possible to handle your gear.

AN ENGINEERING TRAIT.

Quite an interesting engineering feat has been the fitting of ship's engines in order to remove or repair the engine seat, big or tank tops without raising the

engines out of the ship. A number of cases of this kind have been most successfully dealt with, engines from 3,000 h.p. to 4,000 h.p. having been lifted.

The methods vary somewhat according to size of engine and design of ship, but usually a heavy timber gantry is built over the engine, the weight being taken by legs fitted each side, and continued through the double bottom on to the dock bottom. The engine is then slung from the lifting screws by means of chain slings. To the heads of the lifting screws which pass through a strong timber beam on the gantry are fitted ratchets on ball bearings, and by these means the whole weight is lifted and lowered, blocks being fitted underneath the engine on the rise and removed on the lowering. This method has proved most successful and avoided the much larger job of lifting the engines out of the ship.

With regard to boilers, repairs are continuous and heavy, and one of the difficulties is as a rule, the very limited amount of time at the disposal of the repairer, the work generally having to be carried out while the ship is discharging, and loading cargo, and therefore having one or more of her boilers under steam all the time.

The repairing trade in London justifies our claim to be still considered as an important marine engineering port, where the largest and most intricate jobs can be successfully undertaken. I would suggest to this Institution of Marine Engineers that they could materially assist us in taking some sort of interest or even supervision of the engineering apprentices now at their trade in the port. It has been a matter of considerable difficulty for us employers in the past to

ensure a proper educational standard for our boys while they are going through the shops.

The Education Authorities have gradually grown aware of the necessities of this class of student, but I have always felt that an institution of this sort might very beneficially interest itself in supervising and examining the rising generation of marine engineers, and I respectfully suggest that your executive take this matter into their serious consideration.

I cannot conclude my address, without paying my tribute to the profession of marine engineers who throughout the war have shown such splendid examples of self-sacrifice and devotion to duty. Be they Royal Naval Engineers or members of the Mercantile Marine, they have one and all been subjected to the perils of the war at sea, and one and all have without exception splendidly upheld the tradition of the British race of devotion to duty, even to the sacrifice of life.

MONKEY FROM MAN.

In the course of a lecture on the origin of man, Professor F. Wood Jones, at King's College, told his audience that they need not necessarily suppose that the "missing link" was a phase between the anthropoid ape and man.

He would much rather get people to believe that in looking at a monkey or an anthropoid ape they were not looking at the immediate ancestor, but at a degenerated failure from their ancient stock.

COUGHING INTO
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Only a Cough, but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

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WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 29th May, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 10, Middle Road, Kowloon.

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Piano (French make) in good condition,
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All the Electric Fittings,
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On view from Tuesday the 28th inst.
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HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 28, 1918. 462

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

THURSDAY,
the 30th May, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

SHIP STORES, etc.
Consisting of:—
Butter, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, etc.,
Tinned Jams, Vegetables, Fish, Soup,
etc.

Also
A few Dozen Claret and White Wine.
Five Drums Lager Beer.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 465

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned), on

THURSDAY,
the 30th May, 1918, at 12 Noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

Fifteen POTS, VERY FINE MAIDEN
HAIR FEEN
And
A number of POTS OF TEA ROSES.
Terms—as usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 466

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

THURSDAY,
the 30th May, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 3, Kimberly Villas,
Top Floor, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
therein contained.

Consisting of:—
Teakwood Sideboard, Table, Chairs,
Settee and Card Table (specially made
and coloured to owners' design), up-
holstered Arm-chairs and Couch, Teak-
wood Twin Beds, Dressing Table, Chest-
drawers, Crockery and Glassware,
etc., etc.

Also
10 CHEST, BATH, TUB, etc., etc.,
And
BABY'S COT.
(Full particulars from Catalogue)
On View from the 28th at 3 p.m.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 464

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

SATURDAY,
the 1st June, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

LADIES' DRESS MATERIAL, etc.,
Comprising:—
Lawn, Holland, White Drill, Figured
Prints, Alcea, Table Cloths, Serviettes,
Towels, Sheets, Counterpanes, White
and Coloured Blankets, Gents' and
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Perfume, Soap,
etc.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 467

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 11th June, 1918, at 11 a.m., on the
Premises of the Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., West Point.

188 CASES RUBBER
more or less damaged.
Suspecting orders may be obtained
from the Undersigned.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 468

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

"GALESEND," 108 THE PEAK,
8 Rooms.
Apply C. H. GALE,
P. W. D.
Hongkong, Mar. 28, 1918. 277

FOR SALE.

5358—LADY'S MUFF and CAPE
COLLARS of Real Fur Black
Skins. \$55 Photo-app. Anast. Goers.
\$50—PEARL THREAD-NECKLACE
and \$15 PEARL PIN-CRAVAT.
Apply from 12 to 7 p.m. Room 65,
King Edward Hotel. (459)

TO LET

TO LET.

FURNISHED FLAT in Queen's
Gardens, from 1st June.
Apply to
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, May 18, 1918. 427

TO LET.

NO. 1 CARNARVON ROAD, Kowloon,
well-built Two-Storey European
House, good Locality.
Apply to—
YU KAM HING,
C/o Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES &
MASTERS.
Hongkong, April 30, 1918. 358

TO LET.

NO. 57 THE PEAK, "LUSTLEIGH"
HOUSES on Shamshu Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 465

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
For 2 roomed houses at Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, August 24, 1917.

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED
(TAIWAN GINSEK).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER, 1890.
Capital Subscribed—Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up—20,000,000
Reserve Fund—5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo and Yok-
ohama.
FORMOSA—Aldo, Gung, Kail, Kailentze,
Kailentze, Makuang, Pitsan, Shun-
chiku, Taichu, Tainan, Tainan,
Tainan.

CHINA—Canton, Fookchow,
Hankow, Kiangsu, Shanghai,
Swatow.

OTHERS—Batavia, Bonaire, Hongkong,
London, Singapore, Soreabaya,
Semarang and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital & Counties Bank, London,
and South Western Bank, Paris Bank.
The Bank has Correspondents in the
Commercial centres of Russia, Man-
churia, Indo-China, India, Philippines,
Indonesia, Java, Australia, America and
elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts,
Fixed Deposits and Savings Deposits
at rates which will be quoted on
application.
N. YANAGITA,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
2, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, May 1918. 460

INTERNATIONAL COTTON CO. AT SHANGHAI.

SOLD TO THE JAPANESE.

HIGHER OFFER REFUSED.

The adjourned extraordinary general
meeting of the shareholders of the Inter-
national Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,
was held on the 21st inst., at the offices
of the Company, when Mr. A. Hide pre-
sided over a large attendance supported
by Messrs. F. Ayscough, C. Rayner and
S. A. Levy, directors, Mr. H. P. Wilkin-
son, legal adviser, and Mr. G. Wille-
mier, secretary.

The Chairman said that since the last
meeting they had asked Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Co., and Mr. Kawasaki, in
view of the situation which arose at the
last meeting, to submit sealed tenders to
be opened on the day of the adjourned
meeting. They had received a sealed
tender from Mr. Kawasaki but none from
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. They
had also received two offers from syn-
dicates. They were all based on the same
conditions and the sort of thing he
detailed to them at the last meeting and
therefore it was only necessary for him
to give them the actual figures that they
offered for the buildings, property, land
and plant.

Messrs. S. Kawasaki & Co., had offered
Tls. 1,200,000, an offer had been made
on behalf of a Chinese syndicate of Tls.
1,250,000, though the terms were a little
bit vague and not quite as definite as he
would like, and they had also received a
further offer from Messrs. J. P. Dinet
& Co. on behalf of a syndicate, of Tls.
1,250,000; this was accompanied by a
certified cheque for Tls. 300,000. These
were the three offers which were before
them that day, but it would suffice for the
moment if he called upon Mr. Rayner
to move the first resolution before the
last meeting.

Mr. Rayner thereupon moved—
"That the Company be wound up
voluntarily and that Charles Ernest
Rayner Esquire of Shanghai be and he
is appointed Liquidator for the purposes
of such winding up."

Mr. Levy seconded.
The Chairman addressing the meeting
said the point at that stage was not to
whom they were going to sell, but when
they would sell at all. He expressed
the hope that what he said at the last
meeting was still fresh in their memories.
The figure they were dealing with then
was Tls. 1,250,000. That had since
grown to a maximum of Tls. 1,350,000,
but in spite of that growth he was not
prepared to say that the increase was
commensurate with the value of what
they were selling. It was for the share-
holders to decide exactly what they were
going to do and with whom they were
going to deal and he had no doubt that
Mr. Rayner would have something to say
upon the subject.

Mr. Rayner said he had nothing to
take from or add to what he said at the
last meeting. He still stood on the same
ground and hoped that the resolution he
had proposed would be passed.

The resolution was put and carried by a
large majority.

Mr. Rayner then proposed resolution
No. 2 which in its amended state was as
follows:—That the said liquidator be and
he is hereby authorized to accept the
offer particulars of which are set out in
the offer in writing of S. Kawasaki, dated
May 21st, 1918.

Mr. S. A. Levy seconded.
The Chairman pointed out that by the
amended resolution they were selling the
business of the Company to Mr.
Kawasaki for Tls. 1,200,000. He asked
them to remember that he had told them
just previously that there were three
offers—Tls. 1,250,000, Tls. 1,300,000 and
Tls. 1,350,000. He pointed out that the
offer of Messrs. Dinet & Co. was accom-
panied by substantial bargain money.

Mr. Rayner said: "It is a better offer."

THE MAN WHO GETS THERE

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life-
giving, brain-nourishing,
strength-replenishing food.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES—\$1.50 and \$2.50

THE CHAIRMAN—It is a better offer.

Tls. 30,000 over Mr. Kawasaki's offer.
Mr. Rayner would probably like to explain
his reasons for proposing that Mr.
Kawasaki's offer should be accepted. It
is not the highest but he is at liberty to
explain why it should be accepted.

Mr. White—Can you tell me why
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. having
given us a firm offer eventually withdrew
that?

The Chairman explained that the Board
had written to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson
& Co. intimating the Board's intention
to receive sealed tenders, and they
received the following reply—

"We have to thank you for your
letter of the 4th instant. In order to
avoid any misunderstanding regarding
our offer to purchase the International
Cotton Mill for Tls. 1,200,000, we think
it advisable in view of the decision
reached at the shareholders' meeting
held on the 1st to revise our position."

"Our offer was made in order to give
the shareholders an opportunity—if
they desired to sell—of turning over
their Company to a British concern, at
a better figure than that which we
believe they were prepared to accept
for a sale to the Japanese."

As a result of the meeting above
referred to, our firm is now practically
put into direct competition with pro-
spective Japanese buyers, and although
this decision reached by the board of
directors to call for sealed tenders was
"no doubt carefully considered from all
points of view, it undoubtedly defeats
the object for which our offer was made,
namely that the Company should not
be 'lost' to British interests. This
possibility was no doubt duly considered
and we merely state it in case our
sealed tender does not prove as
advantageous to present shareholders
from a monetary point of view as that
eventually put forward by the Japanese."

"Our original offer is, of course, in
the meantime withdrawn pending con-
sideration of the conditions now called
for."

After some discussion, Mr. Rayner's
proposition was put to the meeting and
carried.

The Chairman announced that a con-
firmatory meeting would be held on
June 5.

CAPTAIN TUPPER'S STORY OF AN OUTRAGE.

Captain Tupper of the Seamen's and
Firemen's Union, speaking from a Tank
in London, said that the German Govern-
ment was issuing fresh orders to sink all
ships in such a way as to leave no trace.
Last week a steamer left a port and no
trace remained, except a small lifeboat,
the gunwale of which was riddled with
shot. In the bottom of the boat was the
body of a fireman with 37 bullet wounds.
He had been killed whilst still in the
open boat.

"I want to tell Mr. Ramsay MacDonald
and those who think with him that if they
want to meet murderers from Germany
the seamen will never carry them, and
they had better make arrangements for
swimming."

TRADE BOOM AFTER WAR.

FIRMS WITH ORDERS BOOKED FOR
FOUR AND FIVE YEARS.

Mr. G. H. Roberts, Minister of Labour,
addressing a reconstruction meeting in
Manchester said they had every reason
to believe that trade after the war would
be good.

Some industries had already booked
orders for four or five years ahead. But
orders were useless unless materials were
available, and the acquisition of material
would be a matter of extreme urgency.

Great Britain and her Allies controlled
the greater share of these materials, and
unless they took the fullest advantage of
their position they would be ineffectual
in their duty to themselves and to the
world in general.

Some people evinced such a tender
regard for the enemy that they wanted
to know whether the material which the
Allied countries controlled would be
shared with the enemy countries. He said
No. His primary concern was for our
own people and our Allies. Every
enemy nation had to suffer a little longer
it would be a just retribution of the
greatest kind ever committed.

The Allies had to recognize that for
years after the war only superior organi-
zation and greater ability to
produce would persuade the Germans
that they were not the supermen they
proclaimed themselves to be. Trifling
were at least equal to them, if not
superior. The keynote of the future
was that there should be greater pro-
ductivity and great schemes of social
reform.

Just the Thing for Little Ones

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian
children's remedy, are the best medicine
a mother can give her little ones. They
regulate the bowels, sweeten the
stomach, soothe colic, constipation and
indigestion, relieve pain, and simple
fevers and make teething easy. Con-
cerning them, Mrs. Herbert Johnston,
Maymont, Saskatchewan, writes:—
"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the
past four years and find them just the
thing for babies and young children.
They are sold by medicine dealers or
by mail for 50 cents a box from the Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., 94, Broadway,
New York."

METALS

At all kinds, especially for shipbuilding
and engineering works. Largest and
best stocked in the Colonies.

SINGON & CO.
(Incorporated in S. S.)
HONG KONG ST.

"DEMENTED GERMANY."

BISHOP, URGES FORGIVENESS OF
IGNORANT ENEMY PEOPLE.

"We ought not to forget the virtues
of Germany," pleaded the Bishop of
Hereford, at St. John's, Westminster.
"The malefactors are in the minority,
and while we denounce the von Bismarcks
we must not forget the Liebknechts."

There was no doubt of the infant's
treachery which had disgraced Germany,
said the preacher, and their naval
warfare was a foul record of wanton
crime.

Christian character was not that of
the anemic pacifist who stood by inert
as the wrong done by the German, but
that of the chivalrous knight who draws
his sword for the oppressed and the
punishment of the oppressor.

But there were other reasons why
we should not add to the horror that
had disgraced German warfare. It was
horrible to believe that 80,000,000 souls
were to be reckoned inherently vicious,
and were to be excommunicated. He
believed they came within the scope of
our Lord's charity. "Father, forgive
them, for they know not what they do."

The German people were cut off from
the outer world, oppressed with hunger,
and filled with lying legends of their
government. Could we reasonably treat
them as normal or sane? Was it not
mere justice to regard them as morally
demented?

Peace must enthrone justice in the
affairs of the world, and re-establish
good faith between the nations. He
prayed that it would secure the trial
and punishment of men who had
organised and carried out the crimes of
the war. But there must be victory
without injury, and with international
good will.

INDIA'S TRADE.

A YEAR'S CUSTOMS REVENUE.

The grand total of India's Sea and
Land Customs Revenue (excluding salt)
for the 12 months (April, 1917 to March,
1918), was Rs. 16,48,76,000, an increase of
Rs. 22 lakhs over the figures for 1916-
1917, and easily a record. Imports were
up by over Rs. 20 lakhs; export duties
by Rs. 25 and Miscellaneous by Rs. 64.
Burmese share is Rs. 35,46,000; imports,
Rs. 78,42,000; exports, a total of Rs.
1,63,83,000 or just over ten per cent. of
the India total. These figures are not
Burmese best, as in 1913-14 the total was
a much lower scale of duties was Rs.
1,89,94,570 and 1915-16 was Rs. 1,84,48,000.
The chief items showing increase are
cotton manufactures, sugar and tobacco,
while the excise on cotton manufactures
has gone up by Rs. 34 lakhs. The excise
on motor spirit has yielded Rs. 55,24,000
in its first year.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.
PEDDER STREET.
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914

KEATING'S KILLS BUGS FLEAS MOTHS BEETLES TINS & CO.

Don't Worry!
Im here.

MARTIN'S
APOL STEEL
PILLS

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APOL STEEL
PILLS

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APOL STEEL
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INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY

TO-NIGHT

(Tuesday), 28th May.

"THE GREAT DIVIDE"

WEDNESDAY,
May 29th.

THURSDAY,
May 30th.

FRIDAY,
May 31st.

Prices—\$3, \$2 & \$1. Curtain 9.15 p.m. sharp.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

PHILIP CARLTON, Manager.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
3" to 15"

CABLE LAD
5" to 15"

4 STRAND
5" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO SALE Indents promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods,
including:—
Books and Stationery,
Books, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Fide and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Groceries' Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Commitments of

WATSON'S FORMAZONE

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable Drink.
Particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and
Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 Per Dozen.
Splits 70 Cts.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements



NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that in consequence of the continued absence of rain in sufficient quantity to replenish the gravitation reservoirs, and one of the new pumping engines at Taitam Tuk being unavailable for service, it is necessary to curtail the supply of water to the Rider Main District.

On and after the 28th instant and until further notice, a supply to such Districts will be given by Public Fountains only.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

Public Works Department,
Hongkong, May 28, 1918.

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

FOR SINGAPORE
AND PENANG.

S.S. "Van OVERSTRATEN"
will leave for above Ports about 10th
June. Cargo accepted for BELAWAN
DELI (Sumatra) without transshipment.
Excellent accommodation for First
and Second Class Passengers.

For full particulars apply to
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINES,
Agents K.P.M.

Hongkong, May 28, 1918.

A. TACK & Co.
A Consignment of
KODAKS AND FILMS

Just received by the
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA."

26, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY
9.15—Frawley Co. at the Theatre
Play: "The Great Divide."

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement
9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

THURSDAY, May 30—
Noon—Star Ferry Co. meeting.

FRIDAY, May 31—
5.30 p.m.—Extraordinary General
Meeting of Members of Hongkong
Club.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
sent to one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$30 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged on the paper at fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
25 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
at per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements
must be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements
sent on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be
sent not later than 1 p.m.

Revised advertisements should be sent in
before 5 p.m.

Telephone Address: "Mail," Hongkong.
Cable Address: "A.S.W." Hongkong.
Telegrams: No. 22.

Printed at the "China Mail" Press.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, May 28, 1918.

THE NEW WORLD.

EVERYBODY realises by now that
Germany's purpose in embarking on
the great war which has shaken the
world to its foundations was one of
unadvised aggression. The German Pro-
fessor of Theology who told Pro-
fessor SHERRINGTON of Oxford in
1907 that war between Germany and
England was a necessity "because
England had so much that it was
absolutely necessary for Germany to
possess in order to fulfill her role as
a World State" was not expressing
merely his own opinion, but what he
probably knew to be the fixed policy
of the German Government. When
asked what possessions Germany de-
sired, Professor TROELTSCH replied:
"Ports and Colonies in many
parts of the world. Australia,
South Africa, Hongkong and India."

Evidences of these desires have
multiplied in the course of the war
and they lead us to the firm con-
clusion that the peace settlement by
which this war is terminated must
make a policy of military aggression
impossible afterwards for any nation,
or it will have been fought in vain.

This result can only be reached by
the abandonment of its aspirations for
world dominion, and that abandon-
ment must be accompanied by the most
complete international guarantees.

The war has revealed so much
of the deep-laid schemes of Germany
for the conquest of the world that
it is not surprising to see every
other State in the world now con-
sidering what measures may be
adopted in order to prevent plunder by
the German by such means of "peace-
ful" penetration, as investigations
since the war have revealed to an
amazed world. The League of
Nations is no idle dream. It has
become an imperative necessity for
defence of civilisation. We are
living in a changed world. Not
only have the future political and
military relations of every individual
country to the rest of the world to
be clearly defined, but we shall
also have to recognise that the
day of individual efforts and purposes,
as distinguished from co-operation
and public service is over too. As
we see it put in a speech delivered
before an American Chamber of
Commerce: "This war has establish-
ed not only the interdependence of
nations, but also the interdependence
of individuals and classes within the
nation. Common understanding,
common and co-operation are surely
to be the watchwords of the future."

We realise that the world cannot
be the same after the war as it
was before, but very few of us
can estimate at present the great
changes in the life of the world
that this war has inaugurated.

The death is announced from St.
Leonards of Mr. W. P. Craig, of the
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who
was stationed in Bangkok some years
ago and who afterwards married the
widow of Mr. P. Mackenzie Skinner (at
one time editor of the *Illoilo News*,
and later a resident of Bangkok, where
he was killed as a result of a law
suit).

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A party of members of the Japanese
Diet on a voyage of pleasure are now
in Hongkong. Some of them attended
the Magistrate's Court this morning
and appeared to be much interested in the
procedure of the Court.

This is from a Bangkok paper:
"Some 200 men are reported to be
leaving Hongkong to join up in process
to the latest 'coming out' process.
In many instances their places are being
filled by Eurasians and in others by
European ladies."

An order of the Governor in
Council of the Straits Settlements
prohibits any skilled artisan embarking
at any port in the Colony for a place
outside the Colony, except with the
written permission of the Colonial
Secretary. The regulation does not
apply to a person arriving from outside
the Malay Peninsula for the purpose of
embarking within it for some place
outside the Colony.

Out of a total European population
of some 7,000 when the war started,
we calculate, says the *Times of Ceylon*,
that well over 2,000 have gone to one
or other of the war fronts. This record,
adds the same paper, is unique for the
Empire. The appeal of the Premier for
further sacrifice of man-power from the
outposts of Empire has not, however,
fallen on deaf ears in Ceylon, and
although there has not been time yet
for action on the local Government's
letter to take practical shape, the
Ceylon paper bears of numerous men
booking their passages to go home by
the first available opportunity.

The Education Department of
Hongkong is to be congratulated upon
the issue of a little book of War Stories,
in English and Chinese. It has been
published for use as a reading-book in
Schools. All statements regarding the
war contained in the book have been
carefully checked, "as it is not desired to
fight Germany with her own weapons,"
says the Director in a short preface.
This little book ought to have a very
large sale throughout China, not only
for use in the schools but for circulation
among the thousands who have passed
through schools. Anyone who desires
to make the meaning of the war better
known to the multitude in China would
serve that purpose by putting copies of
this little book into the hands of his
servants, whether in the house or in
the office. The stories are admirably
compiled.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic
receipts for the week ending 25th May,
is as follows:

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 21 weeks.
This year	13,732	\$80,949
Last year	13,318	\$75,366
Increase	1,916	5,583
Decrease		

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE.

The Return of cases of communicable
diseases notified as occurring in the
Colony of Hongkong during the week
ended 25th May, shows the following:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Bubonic Plague	13	8
Diphtheria	4	3
Fever, Enteric	8	8
Fever, Puertal	1	1
Cerebro-spinal fever	28	23
All the cases were Chinese.		

Two Canadian soldiers were talking
One said, "I hear the Australians were
in Jerusalem on Christmas Day." To
which the other replied, "Better the
shepherds watched their flock that
night."

A certain London bank not long
ago added to its business a branch on
the "savings bank" principle, and one
morning a door-looking Scot. arrived
there who, after depositing a shilling,
inquired whether the establishment took
care of persons. "Oh, yes," said that
obliging cashier, "we'll look after your
parcel." A couple of days later the
Scot. returned. "I'll have my
shilling," he said and this was duly hand-
ed over. "An' my parcel." This too was
given him. He caught the cashier's
hand and shook it heartily. "I'm ver-
y grateful," he said, "your bank's saved
me two days' cloakroom fee."

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to
always keep on hand a bottle
of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera,
and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard
against bowel complaints. It always
cures promptly and no household is
without it. For sale by all Chemists
and Druggists.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI- GATION CO., LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of
the above Company was held, to-day,
at noon, at the offices of the Company.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided,
and there were present—The Hon. Sir
Paul Chater, C.M.G., and Messrs. H. W.
Looker, A. O. Lang, H. P. White,
(Directors), and Mr. R. Sutherland
(Secretary) and the Hon. Mr. Ho
Fook, Captain Lammert and Messrs.
P. G. Potts, W. Logan, T. H. Bowker,
P. Tester, A. Derby, A. B. Stewart, N.
Mackintyre, R. E. McDougal, G. M.
Shaw, R. M. Austin, E. C. Hall, A. C.
Davison, E. Abrahams, S. C. Ismail, E.
M. Raymond, L. E. Remedios, Lo
Cheung Shiu, Li Yun Kan, J. Baptista,
Ho Kai, Su E, da Luz, A. J. C. da Silva,
A. M. da Silva, Lo Man Hing, Ho Shi
Kiu, Hong Wong, P. M. N. da Silva and
K. de C. Longmire.

THE CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen,
this meeting has been called to obtain
the sanction of Shareholders to the
Agreement which was arrived at on
April 6th between Mr. C. H. Ross, as
representing the Company, and the
Shipping Controller, on behalf of the
Government. As you are no doubt
aware, from the commencement of the
war, certain of the Company's steamers
were requisitioned by the Government
and have been running as transports
ever since. In a letter dated 5th May,
1917, the Government requisitioned all
of the remaining sea-going vessels
belonging to the Company and they
have, since the 1st June last, been
running on Government account. We
have not protested against this arrange-
ment because so long as the Defence
of the Realm Act is in force we consider
all the resources of the Company should
be at the disposal of the Country; but the
moment the Defence of the Realm Act
is no longer necessary we shall leave no
stone unturned to recover our steamers.
The Agreement that has been arrived
at, on the 6th April, is of a very com-
plicated nature, as I have no doubt all
of you who have perused the document
entitled "the Heads of Arrangements"
which has been on view in our office for
some days, will agree. The negotia-
tions leading up to this Agreement have
been going on for many months past
and from this you may realise the care
that has been exercised on both sides.
As from date of requisition, Charter
hire will be paid by the Government
at Blue Book rates, plus an allowance
for running in Eastern waters, and this
charter hire will be paid to us
here in dollars, one half at the
rate of the day on which it became
due and one half at 2/6 to the dollar.
I have obtained for us the best terms
possible; and although the negotiations,
through no fault of the Company, have
been unnecessarily protracted, we con-
sider on the whole we have now been
fairly dealt with by the Government.
I strongly recommend you therefore to
vote for the resolution. I may say that
your Directors consider they have full
powers to close this Agreement without
an appeal to the shareholders, but as
the issue was of such importance we
have deemed it advisable to lay the
matter before the shareholders. I now
begin to propose:

"That Henry Keswick and Charles
Henderson Ross be and they hereby are
authorised to enter into an Agreement
on behalf of the Company with the
Shipping Controller and with such
other Authority of H.M.'s Government
as they think fit as to the conditions
which in accordance with the general
heads of arrangement arrived at by
them with the Shipping Controller on
the 6th April last, shall, as from the
1st June, 1917, govern the control
or hire by H.M.'s Government of all or
any ships or vessels belonging to or
chartered by the Company (other than
such ships or vessels as are or may be
requisitioned under the ordinary system
for full Government employment) and
that, prior to any Agreement being
entered into, they shall have full power
to agree as they may think fit to any
modification or variation of such heads
of arrangement and to any details not
encompassed or not fully covered thereby
and that they shall have full power to
modify or vary at any time and from
time to time as they may think fit the
terms of any Agreement entered into by
them under the authority of the resolu-
tion."

The motion was agreed to and the
meeting terminated.

FOR THOSE IN PERIL.

The following letter from Lord Syden-
ham is taken from a recent issue of
the *London Times*: "The following
words of Byron have a deep and special
significance at this moment of national
trouble, when all our hearts go out to our
gallant men who are splendidly uphold-
ing the great cause."

"They never fail who die
In a great cause."

Elapse, and others share as dark a
doom."

They, too, engaged in the deep and
awe-inspiring thoughts."

That overpowers all others, and
collects."

The world at last to Freedom."

For the thousands who are now feel-
ing cold and weary, their dear ones
themselves become in these words and
for the nation as a whole inspiration."

THE MAGISTRACY.

OPIMUM CASES.

A Chinese was charged with being in
unlawful possession of 24 taels of
prepared opium and four pounds of
raw opium.

Defendant pleaded not guilty, stating
that the opium belonged to friend who
came with him on the same steamer
from Singapore.

A fine of \$1,000 or four months' hard
labour was imposed on the first charge
and \$100 or one month's hard labour
on the second charge.

A Chinese pleaded guilty when
charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe
this morning, with being in unlawful
possession of one tael three mace of
opium cross.

It was stated that the defendant was
arrested at the Hop Tak wharf, carry-
ing two pots of the opium cross in his
hand. He was searched and five more
pots were found sewn on to his belt.

Inspector Kent said only 5 mace of
opium cross was allowed per person.

His Worship fined the defendant \$100
or one month's hard labour.

A CHINESE ADMIRAL IN TROUBLE.

Liu Hoa Hong, an Admiral of Lung
Chai Kwong's fleet, was charged on
remand, before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this
morning, with aiding and abetting an
armed robbery at Wanchai recently.

Mr. E. J. Grist, who appeared for
the defendant, applied for bail.

Inspector Sim said he had been
instructed to suggest that substantial
bail be fixed.

After some discussion the case was
remanded until next week, bail being
fixed at \$1,500 cash or real security.

DIDN'T KNOW THE LAW.

A woman was charged before Mr. J.
R. Wood this morning, with attempting
to export 13 silver dollars without a
permit.

It was stated that the defendant was
arrested at the Lee Kee wharf and
informed the looking that she came to
Hongkong for the purpose of collecting
debts.

His Worship imposed a nominal fine
of \$1 and advised the woman to change
the dollars into bank notes.

IMPERSONATING A POLICEMAN.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
J. R. Wood this morning, with imper-
sonating a policeman and with attempt-
ing to extort money from another
Chinese.

It was stated that the complainant
arrived from Canton on Monday with
the intention of visiting some firms.
On his arrival he purchased two pots of
opium and then went to a boarding
house where he commenced to smoke.
Defendant came into the room, repre-
senting himself to be a police officer
and charged the complainant with
being in unlawful possession of the
opium, threatening to put him under
arrest if he "cumshaw" was forthcoming.
Complainant demurred, saying he
had no money. Defendant then took
up the pots of opium and was walking
towards the door when an alarm was raised
and he was arrested.

Defendant pleaded not guilty stating
that the complainant, who was an old
friend of his, gave the opium to him.
After further evidence, Mr. J. R.
Wood sentenced the defendant to three
months' hard labour.

FIRE AT A SHANGHAI GARAGE.

The Eastern Garage Co. on Soochow
Road, Shanghai, was completely burned
out on Monday night, only a shell stand-
ing. Two lives were lost, 21 motor cars
destroyed and about 200 more or
less seriously damaged. Threatening
as it did the United Church and the
Lyceum Theatre, the former being
scored and ablaze at one time, the fire
was one of the most remarkable of
recent years and one that entitled great
loss.

The garage was erected only last year
on the site of the old Follies factory,
which had burned down some years ago,
and was much under-insured; the insur-
ance on the building being £10,000
and £20,000 on the contents, the latter
covering cars on repair only; cars stored
were not insured, except by owners,
and it is impossible to state the amount
of loss with any degree of accuracy. It
is known that a number of the cars
destroyed and damaged were uncovered
by insurance, among them some that
were quite new. There was a general
rush of local car owners for insurance
the next day and the various offices
taking these risks did considerable
extra business.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

IN almost every community there is
some one whose life has been saved
by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera,
and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom
miss an opportunity to recommend it,
and these recommendations are the
most telling, qualities accorded to for its
great popularity. For sale by all
Chemists and Druggists.

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY IN "CHEATING CHEATERS."

IT WAS A GOOD HOUSE WHICH GREETED THE FRAWLEY CO. LAST NIGHT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND WEEK OF THEIR STAY IN THE COLONY. THE PIECE "CHEATING CHEATERS," WHICH THEY PRESENTED WAS A MELODRAMATIC COMEDY. LIKE SO MANY OF THEIR PLAYS LAST WEEK IT CONTAINED A LARGE DETECTIVE AND "CROOK" ELEMENT. IN COMPARISON WITH SOME OF THE FORMER IT WAS NOT SO WELL WRITTEN BUT THE COMPANY CERTAINLY MADE THE MOST OF IT. THE SAVING GRACE OF THE PLAY AND, WE THINK, THE THING WHICH MADE IT ACCEPTABLE TO LAST NIGHT'S AUDIENCE IS THE FACT THAT THE STORY IS REALLY QUITE AMUSING—AMUSING DUE TO THE FACT THAT IT IS A HIGHLY IMPROBABLE STORY, AND FROM IT A GREAT DEAL OF AMUSEMENT WAS GAINED. THE STORY IS OF TWO HUNCHES OF "CROOKS" (TO USE THE AMERICANISM), ONLY ONE HUNCH IS HEADED BY A LADY DETECTIVE WHO IS OUT TO CAPTURE ALL THE REST. THE PART OF THE LADY DETECTIVE WAS PLAYED BY MISS BROWNE-DECKER AND SHE ABROUDED HER IDENTITY UNTIL THE LAST ACT. MISS DECKER'S ACTING WAS SUCH AS HER HANG- KONG AUDIENCE HAS NOW LEARNED TO EXPECT FROM HER. SHE HAS DURING THE LAST FIVE NIGHTS PLAYED MANY PARTS, SOME OF THEM DIFFERING FROM EACH OTHER IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE, BUT IN ALL SHE HAS NEVER FAILED TO GIVE A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF THE CHARACTER SHE WAS PLAYING. SHE HAS LOOKED, ACTED, AND SPOKEN HER SEVERAL PARTS, AND THIS IS ELOQUENT TESTIMONY TO HER ABILITY AS AN ACTRESS. SPECIAL MENTION OUGHT TO BE MADE OF MR. W. H. CLAIRE WHO, AS "IRA LAZAR," A JEWISH CROOK, WAS HIGHLY AMUSING. IN FACT, IN SOME WAYS IT IS NOT TOO MUCH TO SAY HE WAS THE SAVING OF THE PIECE. HIS IMPERSONATION OF A JEWISH CHARACTER WAS AMUSING AND CLEVER. THE LOVE ELEMENT IN THE PIECE WAS CONTRIBUTED BY MISS BROWNE-DECKER AND MR. HENRY MORTIMER. A LITTLE MORE AFFECTION BOTH IN VOICE AND MANNERISMS WOULD MAKE MR. MORTIMER A MORE EFFECTIVE LOVE- R. THE BALANCE OF THE LADIES' PARTS WERE ABLY FILLED BY MISS FLORENCE CHAPMAN, MISS ANZOETTA LLOYD AND MISS VALAN'SIDNEY, WHILE THE OTHER PARTS WERE WELL PORTRAYED BY MESSRS. DENNISTON, W. D. HOWARD, AND GARRY MCGARRY.

CONCRETE SHIPS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Manila *Examiner* says—
The plan of Director of Commerce and
Communications James J. Rafferty for the
Philippines is worthy of serious con-
sideration. We would go further than
Mr. Rafferty, who sees in the industry
an opportunity for rehabilitating the
inter-island fleet, and would suggest
that if the construction of such vessels
proves feasible here, steps might be
taken to build larger ocean-going vessels
to engage in the trans-Pacific trade and
thus materially relieve the shortage of
tonnage which has been such a handicap
to Philippine commercial development
since the beginning of the war.

It would seem that the principal
difficulty to be encountered will be that
of a lack of sufficient steel for reinforc-
ment purposes. However, the class of
steel required can readily be imported
from the United States and possibly from
China. The proportion of steel needed
is small and a single ship would prob-
ably suffice for many years. It is also well
known by experts that no satisfactory sand has
as yet been discovered here for large
monolithic concrete construction. Still,
it is hardly likely that the sand prob-
lem will be insurmountable. There are yet
been exhausted and we believe that a
thorough survey by the Bureau of
Science would disclose the proper
material for mixing with the cement
which is already being manufactured here.

A concrete shipbuilding plant requires
but a very small outlay of capital. The
plant for the construction of the *Enife*
cost only \$15,000. No complicated
machinery is needed and unskilled labour
does most of the work. Here is a
splendid opportunity for local capital.

It is interesting to note in this con-
nection that Manila was the birthplace
of the concrete ship. Some four or five
years ago a local resident by the name
of Nick Fournier built a concrete large
on the Pasig which proved successful.
Fournier went to his homeland, Norway,
where he secured financial backing and
built the first successful concrete sea-
going vessel after plans devised in
Manila. The *Enife* followed in the
United States and thus the modern con-
crete shipbuilding industry was born.

SILK CULTURE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Frequent successful experiments have
been made by the Government of the
Philippine Islands in the matter of silk
production in the islands. Experts in
silk culture believe that it might be
built up to commercial importance if
enthusiasts were disposed to undertake
it. Heretofore no serious attempt has
been made on the part of private enter-
prise to develop the industry, but re-
cently a corporation has been formed
for embarking in silk culture. Already
it has made a promising start in a small
way. The Longson-Duncan Plantation
Co., at Tanap Pungon of Ilocos Norte,
has 15,000 mulberry trees of proper age
for feeding silkworms. The start was
made a short time ago with 20,000
worms, and arrangements were completed
with the Bureau of Science of the
Philippine Islands to obtain 30,000
eggs per month. Mulberry trees are
being planted on a 1,000-acre tract
which is adapted to such an enterprise.
The plantation is in the charge of a
Japanese silk-grower of experience. The
output per month has been from fifteen
to twenty kilos (33 to 44 pounds),
which has sold for P.40 (\$20 per kilo
2.2 pounds) raw. This yield is obtained
by one Filipino girl with one machine,
the services of the girl costing \$6 per
month.

MUSICAL PRISONERS.

ORIENTAL ATMOSPHERE AT
THE OLD BAILEY.

An Oriental atmosphere pervaded
Judge Renton's court at the Old Bailey,
recently, when Chin Loo (39), Chang
Wan (36), Pau Yow (35), and Lam
Chan (25) were charged with wounding
Ny Fook in West India Dock-road.

When they entered the dock the
officials thought that they were singing,
but it was only Pau Yow telling Lam
Chan in musical language not to take
up so much room. When asked to
plead, all four said something which
sounded like "enokee," but which the
interpreter translated the judge meant
"Not guilty."

Ny Fook told how Chin Loo hit him
with an iron bar, and Chang Wun hit
the same with an iron rod. Pau Chow
followed up with a blow from a walking-
stick and when he got up for the third
time Lam Chan also hit him on the
head with a knuckle-duster.

Ny Fook reconstructed his experi-
ences, much to the court's amusement.
"First I was like that, but when I was
hit I was like that," he said blandly,
and lay down in front of the dock. His
further features consisted of a series of
twists and turns, which were watched
closely by four pairs of almond eyes in
the dock above.

HONGKONG POLICE REPLY.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin,
D.P. (R.).

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

CAUCASIAN FORCES CAPTURE
SUKHUMKALE.

Moscow, May 22.
The Caucasian Government's forces have recaptured the town of Sukhunkale.

SKOROPADSKY'S TROOPS
DEFEATED.

The Bolshevik organ, the *Pravda*, states that the peasant insurgents in the Ukraine Government of Chernigov and Poltava have defeated Skoropadsky's German-Ukrainian troops. The Ukrainian railwaymen struck in order to assist the peasants and have been replaced by Germans.

"INDEPENDENCE" OF LIVONIA
AND ESTHONIA.GERMANY'S INTIMATION TO
RUSSIA.

AMSTERDAM, May 26.
The *Volksrecht* says that Herr Kuehlmann has threatened to resign if, despite the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, Esthonia and Livonia are taken from Russia. Nevertheless, Count Hertling informed the so-called delegates of the two provinces, whom he received at the German Headquarters on April 21st, that Germany was ready to support their request for a severance from Russia and would benevolently examine the question of a personal union with Prussia.

Germany has now informed the Russian Government of the "independence" of Esthonia and Livonia.

RUSSIAN FLEET IN SEBASTOPOL.

TEN SHIPS ESCAPED BEFORE
GERMAN OCCUPATION.

AMSTERDAM, May 26.
The *Cologne Gazette* reports that two big Russian battleships and eight destroyers escaped from Sebastopol before the Germans occupied the city. The Germans captured the rest of the fleet.

THE BREST-LITOVSK TREATY.

COMMISSION TO CLEAR
OBSCURE POINTS.

LONDON, May 27.
A Russian wireless report, referring to the fact that Germany has agreed to form a Special Commission to clear up obscure points in the Brest-Litovsk Peace Treaty, the Foreign Commission has proposed that precedence be given to the situations in the Caucasus, Crimea, Esthonia and Livonia, the demarcation of the frontier the determination of which was interrupted at Peking owing to a Russo-German disagreement, and also the misunderstandings regarding the prisoners of war and the fundamental principles respecting inter-economic relations.

RUSSIAN STEAMER SUNK IN
WHITE SEA.

Moscow, May 27.
A German submarine sunk a Russian steamer in the White Sea.

DISCONTENT IN BULGARIAN
ARMY.ILL-FED AND FREQUENT
DESERTIONS.

ATHENS, May 22.
A Bulgarian deserter states that there are many deaths from starvation in Bulgaria. The Government barbarously represses constant outbreaks. The Bulgarians desire peace. The Bulgarian forces in Macedonia are so weak that the 1918 Class were sent to the front line before they were properly trained. The Bulgarian Army is ill-fed. Hence the men seek an opportunity to desert.

EX-DOWAGER EMPRESS OF
RUSSIA.

TO GO TO DENMARK.

Zurich, May 25.
It is reported from Vienna that the Dowager Empress of Russia will shortly leave for Austria to Denmark.

RESTRICTION OF WORLD'S
RUBBER OUTPUT.

HOW IT COULD BE EFFECTED.

LONDON, May 27.
At the annual meeting of the Rubber Growers' Association in London, the Chairman (Sir Edward Rosing) said the Association had made a proposal to the Colonial Office which, if it materialised, would link up all the existing rubber research schemes in the Colonies and Dependencies and enable research to be properly carried out alongside the study of pressing questions, such as disease. It would not be safe to ignore the danger of synthetic rubber although there was no sign that Germany would be able to produce it on a commercial scale after the war. The War Relief Funds for Ceylon and Malaya need increased support. The amount the restriction of production so far promised was only 30,000 tons, leaving the world's crop in 1918 of 265,000 tons against a consumption of 160,000 tons.

The production could be reduced by concerted action with the aid of the different Governments whereby each estate could be rationed regarding its output on the basis of permitting the survival of all or, failing some such arrangement, it would be done as a result of financial stringency because it was not likely that much credit would be forthcoming in order to produce rubber that could not be shipped. Owing to the very altered conditions of the Companies who agreed on a 20 per cent. restriction they could hardly be expected to continue to support that proposal. In view of the seriousness of the position the Council had asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies to receive a deputation.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF
CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY
DEMANDED.

Moscow, May 26.
Food riots have occurred in several provincial towns notably at Nizhny Novgorod where 10,000 employees of the Sormovo Works declared a one-day strike in support of their demand for the re-establishment of the Constituent Assembly.

GERMANS SHOOT AUSTRO-
GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

The Germans have arrested a number of Austro-German prisoners who had joined the Bolsheviks. It is reported that 100 of these prisoners have been shot at Pottava.

OBITUARY.

PRESIDENT OF REICHSTAG
DEAD.

AMSTERDAM, May 26.
The death is announced of Dr. Kaempf, President of the Reichstag.

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

OVER-PRODUCTION AND THE
REMEDY.

LONDON, May 27.
The *Times* says that despite existing restrictions, the output of plantation rubber in 1918 will be nearly 200,000 tons. Taking American consumption as 80,000 tons and the British and French as 40,000 tons, the approximate surplus at the end of the year will be 80,000 tons. The situation seems to point in the case of Malaya, certainly to a speedy initiation of a system of complete control. The Straits and the Malay States authorities cannot allow the rubber industry to drift into financial chaos and it is the duty of these authorities to move quickly in the direction of formulating an effective system of control over the output of every rubber-growing property. Should they fail to do so, the representatives of the rubber industry in London would be justified in putting the strongest pressure on the Colonial Office in order that the well-nigh intolerable position might be speedily ameliorated.

RUSSIAN MUSSULMANS ENRAGED.

HARSH TREATMENT BY
BOLSHEVIKS.

Moscow, May 27.
The All-Russian Mussulman Council has been dissolved. There are growing signs of Mussulman resentment at the treatment by the Bolsheviks.

HOLLAND'S MILITARY EXPENDI-
TURE.

EXTRAORDINARY WAR CREDIT.

THE HAGUE, May 25.
The War Minister, in a statement on the proposal to vote an extraordinary war credit, says political and military reasons preclude the reduction of the troops under arms.

AMERICAN CABLES.

[NAVY WIRELESS SERVICE TO
MANILA PAPERS.]

FIRST AIR MAIL.

WASHINGTON, May 17.
The first mail service airplane arrived from New York in three hours 20 minutes. Within 88 minutes after its arrival Boy Scouts had delivered the 735 parcels it carried, including 10 for the White House.

SUCCESS OF THE CONCRETE
SHIP.

WASHINGTON, May 10.
The official report on the test of the concrete steamer *Faith* off the Pacific coast in a strong wind and a choppy sea says that she is believed to be equal and perhaps superior to steel ships of the same size. An absence of vibration is noted. Instruments recorded 1,200 pounds stress per square inch upshots.

SHIPBUILDING IN AMERICA.

AN AVERAGE OF ONE A DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 10.
The United States Shipping Board stated that 17 wood ships aggregating 60,000 tons have been launched in the past 17 days and more than one ship daily on an average for the past four weeks. Four of a total tonnage of 14,500 were launched last Wednesday, which is probably an American and perhaps a world record.

ONE YARD'S RECORD.

A Pacific Port, May 10.
Four big steel ships of a total tonnage of 38,100 were launched to-day in three yards here. One yard launched two freighters of 6,400 tons each; the third vessel was of 11,800 tons and 110 feet long, and the fourth was a 5,500-ton tanker.

50 BIG SHIPS IN JUNE.

New York, May 22.
Bainbridge Colby, United States Shipping Commissioner, says that the United States will complete 50 major-sized ships in June and a larger number in July and August respectively.

Mr. Colby added: "The submarine is at the point of being mastered. We shall choke the seven seas with American shipping. One Atlantic coast yard will produce tonnage greater than Great Britain's total output before the war."

TEN FURNISHED IN A WEEK.

WASHINGTON, May 22.
The United States Shipping Board announces that ten steel ships aggregating 38,830 tons cargo capacity were completed and delivery to the Government during the past week. Fourteen other ships of 43,000 tons were launched. Twenty-two wooden ships have been launched in May.

BIG GREAT LAKES YARD.

CLEVELAND, May 22.
Charles M. Schwab, Director of Government Shipping, has completed arrangements with shipyard companies on the Great Lakes for building 130 ships at an average cost of \$800,000, the total cost to be \$100,000,000.

TWO NEGRO SOLDIERS BEAT
20 HUNS.

WASHINGTON, May 22.
A communiqué from General Pershing describes a gallant fight put up by two American negro soldiers who, although wounded, fought 20 Germans in a hand-to-hand engagement. The negroes used their bayonets as long as the fighting was open enough and then drew their knives, killing and wounding several of their assailants until aid came from the American lines.

YOUNGSTERS MUST REGISTER.

WASHINGTON, May 22.
President Wilson has proclaimed June 5 as registration day for all American youths who have reached the age of 21 since last June.

Secretary of War Baker estimates that this measure will add 75,000 troops to America's fighting forces. Further registrations will probably be declared quarterly.

MILLIONS TO FRANCE.

New Brunswick, N.J. May 23.
Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, speaking at Rutgers College, said: "Before another summer is over, the United States will have enough ships to carry not only a million men but millions of men to France and enough destroyers to convoy them safely." "There are now 300,000 men in the Navy; there will be 400,000 soon. They are enlisted faster than needed."

WOOD SHIP PROGRAMME ON
PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.

A Shipping Board representative who has just completed a tour of the Pacific Coast said that he would recommend the unlimited continuance of the building of wooden ships on the Pacific Coast because timber and skilled shipbuilders are abundant and the industry is well organized.

He pointed out that one Oregon plant is regularly completing big wooden ships in 45 days for each. He also predicted that the welding process for steel ships would replace the present method of riveting, as welding is two and one-half times faster.

A giant shipbuilder seven feet tall and weighing 240 pounds in one of the local yards drove 5,620 rivets in a day of nine hours, breaking the previous world record of 1,875 rivets, made in Atlantic City on May 16 by a negro to whom Lord Northcliffe paid \$155 as a prize in the national contest. The new champion, with three helpers, beat the best English record for a day after working only six and one-half hours. [This record has been beaten recently by a Barrow riveter who drove 5,894 rivets in nine hours.—Ed. C. M.]

RAILWAY HEADS OUSTED.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

United States Director of Railroads McAdoo has decided to relieve all railroad presidents from active duty. He will fill their places with federal directors directly responsible to the Government. Some of these may be former presidents. Mr. McAdoo previously had ousted the president of a Virginia railroad for disobeying the Railroad Administration's orders.

Another step announced was the consolidation of 37 ticket offices in Chicago, thus saving \$200,000 in yearly rental.

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL GUARD
FOR EUROPE?

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.
Dispatches from Washington declare that the War Department has decided that it is practical to send some of the Philippine National Guard to France.

Officers of the Philippine Division in the national capital are reported as urging Secretary of War Baker to send the whole division of 23,000 overseas.

THRIFT STAMP SALES.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The sales of War Savings Stamps in April amounted to \$25,735,133, which is the largest figure for any month. The total sales to date are \$298,083,737.

JAPANESE ADVERTISEMENTS IN
ENGLISH.

Some new advertisements of Japanese made articles have lately struck me as original and worthy of note, the following upon razor strops, for example:—

KOKAN H. K. Co.
MINERS
ST. LOUIS U.S.A.
BRITISH MAKE
BY
BRITISH WORKMEN.

Then in the tram-cars I saw an advertisement of Sparkling Port Wine and in a shop in Bente-dori a product labelled Amorous Bath Soap.

The above is from the Yokohama correspondent of the *Japan Chronicle* and the *Shanghai Gazette* and some other signs that have been reported from Japan or seen in Shanghai. "Fresh Or Milk extracted from a pure cow by a veterinarian," is often quoted, but "Yon or milk cut and made up to order," as displayed by a furrier is not so well known, while "Man woman and child may come in and have a fit" is contributed by a tailor in Tokyo. A Shanghai tailor has: "Costs and smoking overcoats" while the "House furnishing and mating" shop is an improvement on the "Cupid's Headquarters" of a United States furniture instalment house. Speaking of Cupids, a Japanese shop is decorating its Shanghai windows with "Cupids" and above them the legend "Venous Sons Fifty Cents Each."

BAN OF THE CHURCH.

BISHOP URGES EXCLUSION OF THE
MARRIAGE LAW BREAKERS.

The Bishop of Exeter, speaking at Exeter, said that they must feel the deepest regret that, when the hand of God was heavy upon us, wicked men should presume to try to destroy the Christian marriage. Once they permitted facility for divorce, as we know it, would exist no more. The natural discontent of man would always prompt him to see faults in a partner who would be no longer partners for life. Men would take their wives like houses, some for many years, some for few; while inconstancy would breed that terrible demon jealousy, and the prayers would be full of that sure result of weakened marriage ties, the crimes of jealousy.

Church must re-establish her own system of discipline, and those who broke her laws must be excluded from her worship.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, the best remedy is Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller. It is a day's waiting with the pain of the back for five minutes' such application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it over the spot. It will give you relief. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

AMERICAN BUSINESS LETTERS.

TO BREATHES CONFIDENCE IN
U.S.A.'S WAR POLICY.

"See that a win-the-war spirit gets into your business letters" is the slogan of a movement launched by the United States Department of Commerce to remind business men that the everyday business letter is a most effective instrument for creating confidence in the Government's war policies and for inspiring others with the determination to see the war through at any cost. "The idea was first brought forward in connection with American business letters to foreign countries," said Secretary Redfield. "The volume of our foreign business mail is very large. It reaches firms in all but the enemy countries. For the most part it is read by those who are for us, but you may be sure that it reaches many who doubt our success and many who are at heart against us. I am sure that every foreign business man who opens an American letter is quick to detect even the slightest indication of the writer's feelings on the conduct of the war and its outcome. It is of the utmost importance therefore that the American business letters breathe confidence in every line. If the manufacturer or exporter feels that he has a just grievance against restrictions imposed on his trade, by all means let him go right to headquarters and register as emphatic a complaint as he feels is justified. But he certainly should not carry the matter into his business letters. It is sure to create an entirely erroneous impression in some minds. Let the American business man make known to the world what he is for this war and that he is going to see it through, regardless of inconvenience, loss of trade, loss of money, or anything else. Every manufacturer ought to be fearless in expressing his sentiments about, though he may be writing to a company, whose sympathies he may suspect are not wholly with us. Don't give a foreign concern the idea that you are apologizing for your Government's restrictions or that you are chafing under them. Express the impression, the absolutely correct impression, that over here we are backing this war unqualifiedly."

EXPLORED BY AEROPLANE.

POSSIBILITY OF FLIGHT OVER THE
HIMALAYA.

Was it possible to fly over the Himalaya, asked Dr. A. M. Kellas in a lecture before the Royal Geographical Society recently. The only point which need be considered would be to what height an aircraft could rise. If the peaks above 24,000 feet were excepted, and one assumed that an aircraft would fly 1,000 feet above the mountains to lessen the danger due to the winds that often swept across the ridges, it might be said that an aircraft could cross the range at 25,000 feet. Mr. B. G. Hawker, the British aviator, had reached an altitude of 26,000 feet and Dr. Kellas suggested that the main range of the mountains could be crossed between the Great Himalaya and the Ladakh range at 18,000 to 17,000 feet. Aerial explorers of mountain ranges might find it necessary to descend suddenly, and methods of landing and starting would have to be worked out. Landing on snow on many mountains would be another matter. On many mountains of the Himalaya range fields of snow were met with in positions which were almost inaccessible, and an aviator once landed might find himself marooned.

NEW CONCRETE BOAT.

CHEAP AND SWIFTLY BUILT BY
WOMEN.

We are reverting to the Stone Age so far as ships are concerned. Yacht hulls of reinforced concrete are taking the place of those of iron and steel. There are two reasons for this—shortage of iron, and consequently increase of cost. Roughly, the cost of a concrete-hull ship is about half that of one built of iron or steel, while her dead-weight is lighter. There was recently lying off Westminster Pier a boat of this material built by Messrs. Cubitt. She is one of a number constructed for the Admiralty for service in coastal waters and canals. With a draught of four feet, her displacement is 33 tons. Her dead-weight being only 25 tons, she has a carrying capacity of nearly 20 tons. Messrs. Cubitt have introduced a new system of putting these vessels together; no wood is used in the preparatory work, most of which can be done by women. They are now laying down a 500-ton boat, which may be launched in about ten weeks.

THE SOLDIER SPEAKS.

If courage thrives on reeking slaughter,
And he who kills is lord,
Of beauty and of loving laughter—
Gird on me a sword!
If death be dearest comrade proven,
If life be coward's mate,
If Nazareth of dreams be woven—
Give me fighter's fate!

If God is thrilled by a battle cry,
If He can bless the moaning fight,
If when the trumpet charge goes by
God Himself is the leading knight,
If God laughs when the gun thunders,
If the yell when the bullet sings—
Then my stoic soul but wonders
How great God can do such things!

The white gulls wheeling over the
plough, the reddening trees—
We being enemies, I and thou,
There is no meaning to these.
There is no fight on the wings of Spring,
No scent in the summer rose;
The skylark sings that the blackbirds
sing.
There is no meaning in those!

If you must kill me—why the lark.
The hawkborn bud, and the corn!
Why do the stars bedew the dark?
Why is the blossom born?
If I must kill you, there is no why.
If it be true we were born for this—
A fruitful Love, Good-bye!

Not for the God of Battles—
For Honour, Freedom, and Right,
And for the God of Battles—
Not for the God of Battles—
John G. Calverley, in *The Daily Chronicle*.

HONGKONG WAR
BONDS DRAWING

PRIZES.

The sale of tickets has proceeded so satisfactorily that the Committee is now able to indicate a provisional allocation of the 3 big prizes and the 100 smaller prizes.

The prizes given below are, as already advised, subject to the amount available for distribution being the sum of \$500,000.

In this event:—

WAR CHARITIES WILL RECEIVE	Approximately.
1st prize	\$125,000
2nd prize	187,500
3rd prize	56,200
2 prizes of \$10,000 each (approx)	37,500
2 prizes of \$7,500 each	20,000
2 prizes of \$5,000 each	15,000
2 prizes of \$2,500 each	10,000
7 prizes of \$2,000 each	5,000
6 prizes of \$1,000 each	14,000
10 prizes of \$700 each	6,000
15 prizes of \$400 each	6,000
15 prizes of \$300 each	4,500
24 prizes of \$200 each	4,800
15 prizes of \$100 each	1,500
109 prizes	\$500,000

The closing date for sale of tickets is 12th June and the number of tickets now available for sale is rapidly becoming less; therefore if you have not bought all the tickets you require, it is advisable to hurry up and tell your friends to do likewise.

TICKETS \$5 each.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES, CLUBS, HOTELS, BANKS, Etc.

CARS
—FOR
HIRE.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable CARS
Always in Readiness.

Experienced Chauffeurs
and
Expert Mechanics. Arrangements
for Special Occasions
Phone 977
& 2589
**MERCURY
GARAGE CO.,**
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!
But we employ men who are expert to
demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and
will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP!
CLEAN!
WATERPROOF!
"MALTHOID"
LIGHT!
SAFE!
DURABLE!

Agents: **BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.**
HONGKONG.

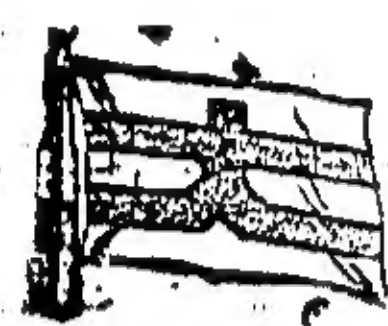
SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT
SAID AND MARSEILLES
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID
AND MARSEILLES
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT
SAID AND MARSEILLES
Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to
Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and
through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING
etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Acting Superintendent.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

MARSEILLES LINE—Monthly service via Singapore and Port Said.
NORTH AMERICAN LINE—Regular fortnightly services between
Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan.
"ARAKI MARU".....Wednesday, 5th June, at 3 p.m.
"AFRICA MARU".....Sunday, 9th June, at 3 p.m.
"CANADA MARU".....Monday, 17th June, at 3 p.m.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every two months the steamer proceed-
ing to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius,
Durban and Cape Town.
BOMBAY LINE—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at
Singapore and Colombo.
JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang.
AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,
calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.
FORMOSA LINE—The steamer will arrive at and depart from the
SUON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is
aloftside the Wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.
TAMISU and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 2nd June at Noon.
"TAKAO" via SWATOW and AMOY.
"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 6th June at 8 a.m.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE
APPLY TO
K. YAMASAKI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU
and via SINGAPORE, JOINT SERVICE of the
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
Next departures from HONGKONG:
To SAN FRANCISCO
Steamers Tons Sails
REMBRANDT 10,000 2nd June.
KAWI 8,000 14th June.
RINDJANI 8,000 15th July.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first
and second class saloon passengers.
For further particulars apply to—
JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINES,
Agents.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

Regular Service of Steamers to PACIFIC COAST.

For Space and Particulars

Apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing Dates, Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....WEDNESDAY, May 30, at 3 p.m.
WEIHAWEI and TIENTSIN.....THURSDAY, June 1, at Noon.
AMOI and SHANGHAI.....FRIDAY, June 2, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....SATURDAY, June 3, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....SUNDAY, June 4, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....MONDAY, June 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....TUESDAY, June 6, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....WEDNESDAY, June 7, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....THURSDAY, June 8, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....FRIDAY, June 9, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....SATURDAY, June 10, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....SUNDAY, June 11, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....MONDAY, June 12, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....TUESDAY, June 13, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....WEDNESDAY, June 14, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....THURSDAY, June 15, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....FRIDAY, June 16, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....SATURDAY, June 17, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....SUNDAY, June 18, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....MONDAY, June 19, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....TUESDAY, June 20, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....WEDNESDAY, June 21, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....THURSDAY, June 22, at 3 p.m.
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SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....SUNDAY, June 25, at 3 p.m.
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SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....TUESDAY, June 27, at 3 p.m.
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TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

AN UNEQUALLED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

THE BANK LINE LTD
General Agents,
J. & B. B. & Co., Canton

Hang Long, 11 March, 1914.

then demand for mentholine and let the customer suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the house. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

7 Queens Road Central
Hongkong, Oct. 6 1917

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

A lecture will be given by 2nd Lieut. Steele-Grove to officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the Corps at Headquarters on Friday, 31st instant, at 6 p.m. Subject, Experience on Service. Uniform need not be worn.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Light and Ice Commission.—Duty at Belcher's Battery as per roster and instructions posted in the Company's Office at Headquarters.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

24th to 31st May, 1918.—

Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters.

Engine Drivers at 6.30 p.m.

Electricians at 8.45 p.m.

Officers next to duty.

Belcher's, 2nd Lieut. Marley.

Townsend, 2nd Lieut. Templeton.

Stouffer's, Lieut. Stevenson.

INSTRUCTION FOR N.C.O.s AND MEN OF THE INFANTRY BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DETT.

Class 1 at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate (1/1) examination.

Class 2 at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Overland and Dawson, R.E., and Sergt. Day, H.K.D.C.

Class 3 at Lytton at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants, Barclay and White, R.E., and Sergt. Williams, H.K.D.C.

The office at Wellington Barracks having been vacated, all communications for O.C. Engineer Company should be addressed to Engineer Company Office, H.K.D.C. Headquarters.

Public telephone No. 2491 and Government telephone.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

"A" Company.

Wednesday, 28th May.—

5.30 p.m.—N.C.O.s of Nos. 1, 3 and 4 Platoon (as detailed by Platoon Commanders) at Headquarters.

T.L.T.

MACHINE-GUN COMPANY.

Wednesday, 28th May.—

5.10 a.m.—Drill at Headquarters, Nos. 4 and 5 Guns only.

Thursday, 29th May.—

5.10 p.m.—Drill at Headquarters. The following men only need attend: Ptes. Field, Irvine, Labrum, A. C. D., Logan, McKinnis and Stapleton.

Sunday, 31st June.—

Inter-gun competition for Gascoigne Shield. Time and place will be notified later.

MOUNTED SECTION.

Thursday, 28th May.—

5.30 p.m.—At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifles.

SIGNALING SECTION.

Friday, 31st May.—

5.30 p.m.—Parade at Headquarters. Dress, clean fatigue.

Note.—Rifles (with bore free from oil) and sidearms are to be brought to the parade on 28th May.

PARADES.

Wednesday, 28th May.—

Swimming. Fall in at Blake Pier at 5 p.m.

OPENING OF SAL-WAN CAMP.

Saturday, 1st June.—

Fall in at Headquarters at 1.30 p.m. The Company will then proceed to Sai-Wan by car. No. 1 Section to stay the week-end.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Board.

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INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,

KOSHIDARE, YOSHINOYARI,

HOJO, KAWAZURA, SAKO, KANADA,

SHINNEW, KAMİYAMADA, YIBAI,

and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

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Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for—THE OSAKA MARINE

& FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. KAWATE, Manager.

No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

Public telephone No. 2491 and Government telephone.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

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HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Sirloin.—Mol Lung Pa... lb. 34

Prime Cut... lb. 34

Corned.—Ham Ngau Yau... lb. 33

Roast.—Shiu... lb. 34

Elevated.—Ngau Nam... lb. 34

Scap.—Tong Yau... lb. 34

Steak.—Ngau Yau Pa... lb. 34

Steak Sirloin.—Ngau Lan... lb. 30

Sausages.—Ngau Cheung... lb. 16

Bullock's Brains.—Ngau No per set lb. 50

Toogoe, fresh.—Ngau Li... lb. 50

Toogoe, corned.—Ham Ngau Li... lb. 50

Head.—Nan Tan... lb. 100

Heart.—Ngau Sam... lb. 13

Ham, Salt.—Ngau Kim... lb. 20

Beef.—Ngau Kook... lb. 10

Kidneys.—Ngau Yin... lb. 10

Liver.—Ngau Mei... lb. 10

Liver.—Ngau Koon... lb. 13

Tripe.—Ngau Koon... lb. 13

Calves' Head and Feet.—Ngau... lb. 100

Mutton Chop.—Young Fat Kwai... lb. 23

Leg.—Young Fat... lb. 23

Shoulder.—Young Fat... lb. 24

Saddle.—Young Fat... lb. 16

Pigs' Chiddings.—Chu Chong per set lb. 23

Brains.—Chu No... lb. 23

Feet.—Chu Kook... lb. 15

Fry.—Chu Chap... lb. 15

Head.—Chu Tan... lb. 20

Heart.—Chu Sam... lb. 10

Kidneys.—Chu Yin... lb. 10

Liver.—Chu Kook... lb. 10

Pork Chop.—Chu Fat Kwai... lb. 23

Leg.—Chu Fat... lb. 23

Loins.—Chu Hau Tan... lb. 23

Fat or Lard.—Chu Yau... lb. 21

Sheep's Head and Feet.—Young... lb. 60

Tau Kook... lb. 60

Heart.—Young Sam... lb. 8

Kidneys.—Young Yin... lb. 12

Liver.—Young Yin... lb. 12

Sucking Pigs, to order.—Chu Tan... lb. 25

Suet, Beef.—Shang Ngau Yau... lb. 20

Mutton.—Shang Young Yau... lb. 23

Veal.—Ngau Tai Yau... lb. 20

Sausages.—Ngau Tai Cheung... lb. 20

Lard.—Chu Yau... lb. 15

Fish.

Barbel.—Ea Yau... lb. 19

Bream.—Pin Yau... lb. 23

Canton Fresh Water Fish.

Hoi Sin Yau... lb. 18

Carp.—Li Yau... lb. 16

Catfish.—Chik Yau... lb. 12

Codfish.—Men Yau... lb. 20

Crabs.—Hoi... lb. 23

Cuttle Fish.—Muk Yau... lb. 16

Dab.—Sha Mang Yau... lb. 23

Do.—Sha Mang Yau... lb. 23

Dog Fish.—Sit To Sha... lb. 10

Eels, Conger.—Hoi Ma... lb. 16

Fresh water.—Tan Shai Yau... lb. 20

Yellow.—Wong Sin... lb. 23

Frog.—Tin Koi... lb. 32

Garoupa.—Shek... lb. 40

Garoupa.—Shek... lb. 40

Limbs And Ankle In Pimply Mass

Pimples came to heads. Became itchy and burned causing many sleepless nights. Tried remedies but got little relief. Almost lost heart. First application Cuticura Soap and Ointment gave relief. In two months was completely healed.

From signed statement of J. Campbell, 35, Fore St., Torpoint, R. S. O., Cornwall, Eng., Aug. 9, 1916.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed to soothe, soothe and heal. Nothing better, purer, sweeter.

Samples Free by Return Post. (Soap to debarge, Ointment to heal.) Address: F. Newbery & Sons, 7, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 24, 12th, 18th.—Pressure has increased moderately over the Roin in, and decreased slightly to moderately over Japan; changes elsewhere are slight. It is highest in the Pacific to the S.E. of Japan and low over China generally.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 9.54 inches, against an average of 11.86 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 28th May:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S.W. winds, fresh to moderate; cloudy; some showers.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHT IN MAY.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of May, 1918:—

Date. Ends. Begins.

May 28th, 5.28 a.m. 7.12 p.m.

29th, 5.28 " 7.12 "

30th, 5.27 " 7.13 "

31st, 5.27 " 7.13 "

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes.—Ab Chik Cheuk... lb. 4

Beans, Sprout.—Nga Tai... lb. 4

Long.—Tau Kok... lb. 8

Beet Root.—Hung Tai Tau... lb. 8

Blister Squash.—Fu Kwa... lb. 8

Brinjals, Green.—Ching Yau Kwa... lb. 5

Red.—Hung Ka... lb. 5

Cabbage Chinese, (common).... lb. 6

Shanghai.—Yau Tai... lb. 12

Cane Shoots, bunch.—Kau Shan... lb. 6

Cauliflower (Large).—Yau Tai... lb. 12

(Medium).... lb. 10

(Small).... lb. 8

Carrots.—Kau Shan... lb. 6

Celery, Chinese.—Tong Kau Tai... lb. 10

Chillies, Dried.—Kau Lat Chiu... lb. 25

Red.—Hung Ka... lb. 5

Green.—Ching Lat Chiu... lb. 8

Onion, English.—Kai Tai... lb. 10

Cucumbers.—Ching Kwa... lb. 2

Ginger.—Yau Tai... lb. 8

Ginger, young.—Son Tai... lb. 8

Ginger, old.—Lo Kung... lb. 8

Horseradish.—Shing Tai... lb. 45

Indian Corn.—Shuk Mai... lb. 10

Lettuce.—Young Shing Tai... lb. 1

Water Chestnuts.—Ma Tai... lb. 6

Mandarin.—Kwai... lb. 10